

REMARKS

Claims 46-57 are added herein. Claims 1-57 now remain pending in the application.

Claim of Priority

Applicant hereby claims priority under 35 U.S.C. 119 for the benefit of the filing date of the Provisional Application Nos. 60/245,713, 60/245,677 and 60/245,678, all filed November 6, 2000.

Claims 1, 2, 4-20, 22-31, 33-42 and 45 over Hawkins in view of Pajakowski

In the Office Action, claims 1, 2, 4-20, 22-31, 33-42 and 45 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being obvious over U.S. Patent No. 6,000,000 to Hawkins et al. ("Hawkins") in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,718,425 to Pajakowski et al. ("Pajakowski"). The Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

Claims 1, 2, 4-11, 19, 20 and 22-31 and 33-40 recite selecting a first database and a second database on a first graphical user interface and executing a conduit to synchronize the first database and the second database. Claims 12-18 recite configuring a conduit with a graphical user interface to synchronize a first database and a second database. Claims 41, 42 and 45 recite a configurable conduit programmed with a graphical user interface to synchronize each database of a plurality of databases according to a respective mapping file of a plurality of mapping files.

Hawkins' invention is directed toward the process of synchronizing a portable computer system and a personal computer system (See Abstract). However, Hawkins fails to disclose how the synchronization program that selects two databases is created. Hawkins fails to disclose or suggest utilization of a graphic user interface to select a first database and a second database, much less a graphical user interface to program a configurable conduit to synchronize databases, as recited by claims 3, 21, 32, 43 and 44.

The Office Action acknowledges that Hawkins fails to disclose an important feature of the claims, i.e., a graphical user interface (Office Action, page 3). The Office Action relies on Pajakowski to allegedly make up for the deficiencies in Hawkins to arrive at the claimed features. The Applicants respectfully disagree.

The Office Action relies on Pajakowski at col. 15, lines 33-37 to allegedly disclose a graphic user interface. However, Pajakowski discloses using a graphical user interface to allow a user to interact with a Palm type handheld computer for access to public data link information (See col. 15, lines 33-37). Pajakowski fails to disclose or suggest utilization of a graphic user interface to select a first database and a second database, much less a graphical user interface to program a configurable conduit to synchronize databases, as recited by claims 1, 2, 4-20, 22-31, 33-42 and 45.

Therefore, Hawkins modified by the disclosure of Pajakowski would at best result in a theoretical system and method for synchronization of databases between a handheld computer system and a personal computer system (Hawkins), with the handheld computer using a graphical user interface allowing a user to interact with a Palm type handheld computer for access to public data link information (Pajakowski). Theoretically modifying Hawkins with the disclosure of Pajakowski would still fail to disclose or **suggest** utilization of a graphic user interface to select a first database and a second database, much less a graphical user interface to program a configurable conduit to synchronize databases, as recited by claims 1, 2, 4-20, 22-31, 33-42 and 45.

Accordingly, for at least all the above reasons, claims 1, 2, 4-20, 22-31, 33-42 and 45 are patentable over the prior art of record. It is therefore respectfully requested that the rejection be withdrawn.

Claims 3, 21, 32, 43 and 44 over Hawkins in view of Pajakowski and Hawkins2

In the Office Action, claims 3, 21, 32, 43 and 44 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being obvious over Hawkins in view of Pajakowski, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,330,618 to Hawkins et al. ("Hawkins2"). The Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

Claims 3, 21, 32, 43 and 44 are dependent on claims 1, 19, 30 and 41 respectively, and are allowable for at least the same reasons as claims 1, 19, 30 and 41.

Claims 3, 21 and 32 recite selecting a first database and a second database on a first graphical user interface and executing a conduit to synchronize the first database and the second database. Claims 12-18 recite configuring a conduit with a graphical user interface to synchronize a first database and a second database. Claims 43 and 44 recite a configurable conduit programmed with a graphical user interface to synchronize each database of a plurality of databases according to a respective mapping file of a plurality of mapping files.

As discussed above, theoretically modifying Hawkins with the disclosure of Pajakowski would fail to disclose or **suggest** utilization of a graphic user interface to select a first database and a second database, much less a graphical user interface to program a configurable conduit to synchronize databases, as recited by claims 3, 21, 32, 43 and 44.

The Office Action relies on Hawkins2 to allegedly make up for the deficiencies in Hawkins and Pajakowski to arrive at the claimed features. The Applicants respectfully disagree.

Hawkins2 appears to disclose a system and method of synchronizing data between a portable computer system and a personal computer system (Abstract). To synchronize the information between the portable computer system and the personal computer system, a user drops the portable computer system into a cradle and presses a synchronization button (See Hawkins2, col. 3, lines 22-25). The synchronization button causes a

synchronization program on the portable computer to execute to synchronize information stored on the two computer systems (See Hawkins, col. 3, lines 25-40).

Thus, Hawkins2' invention is directed toward the process of synchronizing a portable computer system and a personal computer system. However, Hawkins2 fails to disclose how the synchronization program that selects two databases is created. Hawkins fails to disclose or suggest utilization of a graphic user interface to select a first database and a second database, much less to a graphical user interface to program a configurable conduit to synchronize databases, as recited by claims 3, 21, 32, 43 and 44.

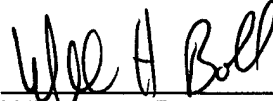
Therefore, Hawkins modified by the disclosure of Pajakowski and Hawkins2 would at best result in a theoretical system and method for synchronization of databases between a handheld computer system and a personal computer system (Hawkins and Hawkins2), with the handheld computer using a graphical user interface allowing a user to interact with a Palm type handheld computer for access to public data link information (Pajakowski). Theoretically modifying Hawkins with the disclosure of Pajakowski and Hawkins2 would still fail to disclose or suggest utilization of a graphic user interface to select a first database and a second database, much less to a graphical user interface to program a configurable conduit to synchronize databases, as recited by claims 3, 21, 32, 43 and 44.

Accordingly, for at least all the above reasons, claims 3, 21, 32, 43 and 44 are patentable over the prior art of record. It is therefore respectfully requested that the rejection be withdrawn.

Conclusion

All objections and rejections having been addressed, it is respectfully submitted that the subject application is in condition for allowance and a Notice to that effect is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "William H. Bollman", is written over a horizontal line.

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